of the now defunct National Council at a secrel session held on December 27, 1912, and did not therefore, require the sanction of Parliament.

Telegrams poured into Peking denouncing th« loan as unconstitutional, but in the Shangha Press there was considerable criticism of Dr. Sui for his lack of constructive ideas, and the Unioi of Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai and th Canton Chamber and 72 Guilds endorsed the COD elusion of the loan. Now, and later, Parliamen succeeded in thoroughly discrediting itself througt out the country. Its members fought for inordinat salaries. Free fights and deliberate abstentior from attendance prevented essential legislatio being put through. There were various indicatior that a rebellion was brewing. Li Lieh-chui Tutuh of Kiangsi, in April, refused to accept tt President's nominee for the Civil Governorshi;

In June Huang Hsing was charged with conspirir to murder the President, a summons was issu* against him, and he was actually brought befo the Shanghai Mixed Court. No witnesses for tl prosecution appeared—perhaps because it wou have been unsafe for them to do so in Shanghai and the case was dismissed.

The attitude of certain of the Southern Tutu

became more and more defiant. On June 9 Pre
dent Yuan formally dismissed Li Lieh-chun, f<
lowing up this step by relieving Hu Han-ir
{Tutuh of Kwangtung) and Po Wen-wei (Tut
of Anhwei) of their posts. About the same til
Br, SUB left Shanghai for the South, to visit]